# FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION NOMINATING COUNCIL

111 West Madison Street, Room 874D, Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300 Ph. (850) 922-5035 Suncom 292-5035 Fax (850) 922-9866

CHAIR

Greg Krasovsky Tallahassee May 23, 2005

VICE CHAIR

Julie McClure Bradenton

Dear Applicant:

LEGISLATIVE APPOINTMENTS

Sen. Mike Bennett
Bradenton
Rep. Dave Murzin
Pensacola
David M. Chapman
Panama City
Carl Littlefield
Dade City

Thank you for your interest in the Florida Public Service Commission (PSC). Enclosed is the application packet and information necessary to complete your application. All applications must be filed in the Florida Public Service Commission Nominting Council's Office by 5:00 p.m., June 17, 2005.

For your convenience the application packet contains relevant Florida Statutes and the Council's Rules of Procedures. Please be aware that if recently passed legislation, (CS/CS/SB1322) becomes a law, the rules and statutes will be affected or amended.

Your application will be reviewed and the most qualified applicants will be selected for personal interviews before the Council at a later date.

COUNCIL APPOINTMENTS

Thomas Castriota Hudson Beverly J. Kitaoka Oviedo Walter L. Revell Coral Gables

 $\mathcal{L}$ 

With best wishes

Greg Krasovsk

COUNCIL STAFF Constance Ennis

Enclosure(s)

/cle

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

## **Application Checklist**

Your Application will not be considered unless you have done all of the following prior to returning your Public Service Commission application:

- 1. The original Florida Public Service Commission application must be enclosed signed and dated.
- 2. In addition to the original Florida Public Service Commission application, eleven complete copies (for a total of twelve sets) of the application must be enclosed including any attachments you wish considered. No additional copies will be made by this office.
- 3. All twelve application sets (one original and eleven copies) must be received, in our office, by **5:00 p.m., Friday, June 17, 2005.**

If you are filling out the application using the PDF format, please remember that you must mail eleven copies along with your original application with original signature. Your application must be received by 5:00 p.m., Friday, June 17, 2005. Electronically filed applications will not be accepted.

If you would like to save your application, you must save the file as a "Save As" and name it.



# FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION APPLICATION



	CANT INFORMATION (SPEE OR PRINT IN INK)	ON			
NAME (Last, First, Middle)	(Prior)				
MAILING ADDRESS			HOME TELEPHO	ONE	
CITY, STATE, ZIP				EPHONE	
COMPETE	NCE AND KNOWLI	PDCE			
Section 350.31(4), Florida Statutes, provides that in that applicants are competent and knowledgeable in limited to:	n order to be nominated to the	e Governor, th			
Public Affairs Law Economics	Accounting Engineering Finance		fatural Resourc Conservation nergy	ee	
Other field(s) substantially related to the duties and	d functions of the Commission	n:			
In the above list, please indicate the fields in which details in the "REMARKS" section on the last page disciplines which demonstrate your knowledge and	e of this application of your q				
	EDUCATION				
CIRCLE highest grade completed: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 GED	College 1 2 3 4 5	Graduate S	chool 1 2 3	4 5	
SCHOOL DID YOU GRADUATE? NAME AND ADDRES  Yes No	SS MAJOR / MINOR	DEGREE MONTH/YEAR		# HRS. E	
High School					
Community/ Vocational/ Technical/ College					
College/ University					
Graduate/ Professional					
Other					
LICENSES•CERTIFICATIONS•SPECIAL SKILLS  Please indicate any special skills, professional or occupational licensu	are you currently possess.				

EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY
Are you legally entitled to work in the United States? Yes No
SPECIAL NOTE: If you are not a U.S. citizen, you must attach a copy of an I-151 or similar documentation to confirm your eligibility for appointment to the Florida Public Service Commission.
Section 110.1128, Florida Statutes, requires male applicants between the ages of eighteen and twenty-six to provide proof of registration with the United States Selective Service as required by the Military Selective Service Act. If you are in this age group, please provide your date of birth and your Selective Service number.
Date of Birth: Registration Number:
EMPLOYMENT
Name of Present or Last Employer:  Employment Dates:  TO  Business Address:  Supervisor:  Name:  Title:  Telephone: ( ) Part Time ( ) Full Time ( ) Volunteer  Position Title:  Primary Duties:  Reason for leaving or seeking other employment:  A resume detailing your employment history should be attached as an addendum to this application.
LEGAL HISTORY
Have you pleaded nolo contendere to, or been convicted of, a first degree misdemeanor or a felony? Yes No A conviction includes a plea of guilty, guilty verdict, or finding of guilt, regardless of whether the sentence is imposed by the Court or adjudication is withheld. If "Yes", please explain:
A "yes" answer to these questions will not necessarily preclude you from nomination or appointment. Each case will be judged on its own merit, with respect to time, circumstances, and seriousness.
Have you ever been found guilty in any civil proceeding with conduct involving moral turpitude, dishonesty and/or unethical conduct?  Yes No If "Yes", give particulars.
Have you ever been disciplined to include action taken against your certificate or license or cited for a breach of ethics or unprofessional conduct by any court, administrative agency or professional group? Yes No If "Yes", give particulars.

GENERAL INFORMATION
Have you ever held public office, including judicial office, or have you ever been a candidate for such office? Yes No If "Yes", give the details, including the offices involved, whether elected or appointed, and the dates of your service.
If you are presently an officer or director of any business organization, please give details, including the name of the business, the nature of the business address and your title.
If you are appointed to the Florida Public Service Commission, do you intend to resign from your position of employment or from those positions in which you serve as an officer or director of a business organization? Yes No State your reasons for planning to resign or for planning to continue.
Have any of your present or previous businesses or employers been directly regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission, or by any other state's public utilities commission? Yes No If "Yes", state the name of the business, the position you held, and the dates of your association with such business.
Have you ever represented yourself or a client before the Florida Public Service Commission, or before any other state's public utilities commission? Yes No If "Yes", give particulars.
If you are selected for an interview, are you willing to pay your own travel expenses? Yes No

## FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Please enter the value of your net worth as of December 31, 2004, or a more current date. [Note: Net worth is not calculated by subtracting your reported liabilities from your reported assets, so please see the instructions.]  My net worth as of, 20 was \$	
My net worth as of, 20 was \$	y
PART B – ASSETS	
HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:  Household goods and personal effects may be reported in a lump sum if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. This category includes any of the following, if not held for investment purposes: jewelry; collections of stamps, guns, and numismatic item objects; household equipment and furnishings; clothing; other household items; and vehicles for personal use.  The aggregate value of my household goods and personal effects (described above) is \$	
ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT OVER \$1,000:	
DESCRIPTION OF ASSET VALUE OF ASSET	
PART C – LIABILITIES	
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000:  NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR  AMOUNT OF LIABI	ITY
JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:  NAME AND ADDRESS OF CREDITOR  AMO UNT OF LIABII	ЛТҮ

		PART D – IN	COME			
You may <i>EITHER</i> (1) file a comstatement identifying each separate completing the remainder of Part  I elect to file a copy of remainder.	nte source and amoun D, below.	004 federal incont of income whic	ne tax return, including all	ng secondary so	ources of income, by	
tax return, you need not	complete the remain	der of Part D.]				
PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOM	Æ:					
NAME OF SOURCE OF INCOME I	EXCEEDING \$1,000	ADDRES	SS OF SOURCE OF INCOME	i I	AMOUNT	
SECONDARY SOURCES OF instructions]:	INCOME [Major cu	stomers, clients,	etc., of businesses owned	by reporting pe	rson—see	
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY		NAME OF MAJOR SOURCES OF BUSINESS INCOME ADDRESS OF SOURCE			PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF SOURCE	
	PART E – INT	ERESTS IN SP	ECIFIED BUSINESSES			
	BUSINESS	ENTITY #1	BUSINESS ENTITY :	#2 I	BUSINESS ENTITY #3	
NAME OF BUSINESS ENTITY						
ADDRESS OF BUSINESS ENTITY						
PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY						
POSITION HELD WITH ENTITY						
I OWN MORE THAN 5% INTEREST II THE BUSINESS	N					
NATURE OF MY OWNERSHIP INTEREST						
IF ANY OF PARTS A	THROUGH E ARE (	CONTINUED ON	A SEPARAT E SHEET, P.	LEASE CHECK	<b>.</b>	

REMARKS
Use this space to provide specific details of your qualifications which demonstrate your knowledge and competency in the fields listed in Section 350.031(4), Florida Statutes. Also, please include other comments or information you regard as pertinent to your consideration of this position.
CERTIFICATION
I have read the foregoing questions carefully and have answered them truthfully, fully and completely. I hereby authorize educational and other institutions, any references furnished by me, employers, business and professional associates, all governmental agencies and instrumentalities and all consumer and credit reporting agencies to release to the Florida Public Service Commission Nominating Council and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) any information, files, records or credit reports requested by the Council or FDLE in connection with any consideration of me as a possible nominee for appointment to the Florida Public Service Commission.

\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_

### **Instructions for Completing Financial Disclosure**

#### PART A — NET WORTH

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.]

Report your net worth as of December 31, 2003, or a more current date, and list that date. This should be the same date used to value your assets and liabilities. In order to determine your net worth, you will need to total the value of all your assets and subtract the amount of all of your liabilities. Simply subtracting the liabilities reported in Part C from the assets reported in Part B will not result in an accurate net worth figure in most cases.

To total the value of your assets, add:

- (1) The aggregate value of household goods and personal effects, as reported;
- (2) The value of all assets worth over \$1,000, as reported; and
- (3) The total value of any assets worth less than \$1,000 that were not reported or included in the category of "household goods and personal effects."

To total the amount of your liabilities, add:

- (1) The total amount of each reported liability over \$1,000 (do not include any of the amounts listed in the "joint and several liabilities" portion of the form.); and
- (2) The total amount of unreported liabilities (including those under \$1,000, credit card and retail installment accounts, and taxes owed).

NOTE: In order to avoid a net worth figure that unrealistically portrays your liabilities, business-related loans that were taken into account when valuing your interest in the business as an asset in Part B should not be included again as liabilities, even though you may be personally liable for the loan.

#### Examples:

- You owe \$10,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 (with your spouse) to a savings and loan for a home mortgage. Your home (owned by you and your spouse) is worth \$80,000 and your other assets are worth \$20,000. Your net worth should be reported as \$25,000 [\$100,000 of assets (\$80,000 + \$20,000) minus \$75,000 of liabilities (\$10,000 + \$5,000 + \$60,000)].
- You and your 50% business partner have a business loan from a bank of \$100,000, for which you both are jointly and severally liable. The value of the business, taking into account the loan as a liability of the business, is \$50,000. Your other assets are worth \$30,000, and you owe \$5,000 on a credit card. Your total assets will be \$55,000 (half of a business worth \$50,000 plus \$30,000 of other assets). Your liabilities, for net worth purposes, will be only \$5,000, because the full amount of the business loan already was included in valuing the business. Therefore, your net worth is \$50,000.
- You and three others own investment property worth \$100,000 and are jointly and severally liable for the mortgage of \$80,000. Your other assets, including household goods and personal effects, amount to \$50,000, and you have no other debts. Your net worth is \$55,000 [\$75,000 of assets (1/4 of \$100,000 plus \$50,000) minus \$20,000 of liabilities (1/4 of \$80,000)].

#### PART B — ASSETS WORTH MORE THAN \$1.000

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.; Sec. 112.3144, F.S.]

#### HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS:

As noted on the form, the value of your household goods and personal effects may be aggregated and reported as a lump sum, if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. The types of assets that can be reported in this manner are described on the form.

#### ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT OVER \$1,000:

In this part, please provide a description of each asset of yours on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A), that was worth more than \$1,000 and that is not included as household goods and personal effect s, and list its value. Assets include: interests in real property (land and buildings), such as your home, vacant land, real property, etc.; tangible personal property not aggregated as household goods and personal effects, such as collections of art or other objects held for investment purposes, animals, musical instruments, etc.; and intangible personal property, such as money, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, interests in partnerships, beneficial interests in a trust, promissory notes owed to you, accounts receivable by you, IRA's, and bank accounts. You are not required to disclose assets owned solely by your spouse.

#### How to Identify or Describe the Asset:

- Real property (land and buildings): Identify by providing a description of the property and its location. Although a legal description of the property will do, such a lengthy description is not required. Using simpler descriptions, such as "duplex, 115 Terrace Avenue, Tallahassee" or "40 acres located at the intersection of Hwy. 60 and I-95, Lake County" is sufficient. In some cases, the property tax identification number of the property will help in identifying it: "120 acre ranch on Hwy. 902, Hendry County, Tax ID # 131-45863."
- Intangible property: Identify the type of property and the business entity or person to which or whom it relates. Do not list simply "stocks and bonds" or "bank accounts." For example, list "Stock (Williams Construction Co.)," "Bonds (Southern Water and Gas)," "Bank accounts (First National Bank)," "Smith family trust," "Promissory note and mortgage (owed by John and Jane Doe)."

#### **How to Value Assets:**

- Value each asset by its fair market value on the date used in Part A for your net worth.
- Jointly held assets: If you hold real or personal property jointly with another person, your interest equals your legal percentage of ownership in the property. If you and your spouse own property in a "tenancy by the entirety" (which usually is the case for property owned by both spouses), you own 100% of the property and should disclose 100% of its value.
- Partnerships: You are deemed to own an interest in a partnership which corresponds to your interest in the capital (equity) of that partnership.
- Trusts: You are deemed to own an interest in a trust which corresponds to your percentage interest in the trust corpus. If you are a beneficiary of a trust and your interest depends on the duration of an individual's life, the value of your interest should be determined by applying the appropriate actuarial table to the value of the property owned by the trust.
- Real property may be valued at its current assessed value for tax purposes, unless a more accurate appraisal of its fair market value is available.

- Marketable securities which are widely traded and whose prices are generally available should be valued based upon the closing price on the valuation date.
- Accounts, notes, and loans receivable: Value at fair market value, which generally is the amount you reasonably expect to collect.
- Closely -held businesses: Use any method of valuation which in your judgment most closely approximates fair market value, such as book value, reproduction value, liquidation value, capitalized earnings value, capitalized cash flow value, or value established by "buy-out" agreements. It is suggested that the method of valuation chosen be indicated in a footnote on the form.
- Life Insurance: Use cash surrender value less loans against the policy, plus accumulated dividends.

#### PART C—LIABILITIES

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.; Sec. 112.312(14), F.S.]

#### **LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000:**

In this part, list the name and address of each creditor to whom you were indebted on the reporting date chosen for your net worth (Part A) in an amount that exceeded \$1,000 and list the amount of the liability. Liabilities include: accounts payable; notes payable, whether secured by a lien or mortgage or unsecured; interest payable; real estate mortgages payable; debts or obligations to governmental entities other than taxes (except when the taxes have been reduced to a judgment); and judgments against you. You are not required to disclose liabilities owed solely by your spouse.

You do not have to list on the form any of the following: credit card and retail installment accounts, taxes owed (unless the taxes have been reduced to a judgment), indebtedness on a life insurance policy owed to the company of issuance, contingent liabilities, and accrued income taxes on net unrealized appreciation (an accounting concept). A "contingent liability" is one that will become an actual liability only when one or more future events occur or fail to occur, such as where there is pending or threatened litigation, where you are liable only as a partner (without personal liability) for partnership debts, or where you are liable only as a guarantor, surety, or endorser on a promissory note. If you are a "co-maker" on a note payable and have signed as being jointly liable or jointly and severally liable, then this is not a contingent liability.

#### How to Determine the Amount of a Liability:

- Generally, the amount of the liability is the face amount of the
- If you are the only person obligated to satisfy a liability, 100% of the liability should be listed.
- If you are jointly and severally liable with another person or entity, which often is the case where more than one person is liable on a promissory note, you should report here only the portion of the liability that corresponds to your percentage of liability. However, if you are jointly and severally liable with your spouse for a debt which relates to property owned by both of you as "tenants by the entirety" (usually the case), report in this part of the form 100% of the total amount owed.
- If you are only jointly liable with another person or entity, your share of the liability should be determined in the same way as you determined your share of jointly-held assets. Therefore, if a liability is a lien on an asset which is owned jointly, the same percentage responsibility for that liability should be used in calculating the amount of the liability as was used for calculating the value of the asset.

#### Examples:

- You owe \$10,000 to a bank for student loans, \$5,000 for credit card debts, and \$60,000 with your spouse to a savings and loan for the mortgage on your home (owned by you and your spouse). You must report the name and address of the bank (\$10,000 being the amount of that liability) and the name and address of the savings and loan (\$60,000 being the amount of this liability). The credit card debts do not need to be reported.
- You and your 50% business partner have a business loan from a bank of \$100,000, for which you both are jointly and severally liable. Report the name and address of the bank and \$50,000 as the amount of the liability. If your liability for the loan is only as a partner, without personal liability, then the loan would be a contingent liability.

## JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:

List in this part of the form the amount of each debt for which you were jointly and severally liable that is not reported in the "Liabilities in Excess of \$1,000" part of the form.

#### Example:

— You and your 50% business partner have a business loan from a bank of \$100,000, for which you both are jointly and severally liable. Report the name and address of the bank and \$50,000 as the amount of the liability, as you reported the other 50% of the debt earlier.

#### PART D — INCOME

[Required by Art. II, Sec. 8(a)(i)(1), Fla. Const.]

As noted on the form, you have the option of either filin g a copy of your complete 2003 federal income tax return, including all schedules and attachments, with Form 6, or of completing Part D of the form. If you do not attach your tax return, you must complete Part D.

#### PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME:

List the name of each source of income that provided you with more than \$1,000 of income during 2003, the address of that source, and the amount of income received from that source. The income of your spouse need not be disclosed; however, if there is joint income to you and your spouse from property held by the entireties (such as interest or dividends from a bank account or stocks held by the entireties), you should include all of that income.

"Income" means the same as "gross income" for federal income tax purposes, including all income from whatever source derived, such as compensation for services, gross income from business, gains from property dealings, interest, rents, dividends, pensions, distributive share of partnership gross income, and alimony, but not child support. It includes items of income, regardless of whether they actually are taxable for federal income tax purposes, such as interest on municipal bonds. Where income is derived from a business activity (such as proprietorship, partnership, or propert y rentals), the amount of income stated on the form should reflect the net income to you from that business activity (as calculated for income tax purposes), rather than the amount of gross income. If the gross income from that business activity exceeded \$1,000, but the net did not, you should list the business activity as a source of income and indicate in the "amount" column that the net income did not exceed \$1,000.

#### Examples:

— If you owned stock in and were employed by a corporation and received more than \$1,000 of income (salary, commissions, dividends, interest from loans to the corporation, etc.) from the company,

then you should list the name of the company, its address, and the total amount of income received from it.

- If you were a partner in a law firm and your distributive share of partnership gross income exceeded \$1,000, then you should list the name of the firm, its address, and the amount of your net distributive share.
- If you were the sole proprietor of a retail gift business and your gross income from the business exceeded \$1,000, then you should list the name of the business, its address, and the amount of net income received from the business. If your net income from the business did not exceed \$1,000, you should list the name and address of the business and note in the "amount" column that net income was not more than \$1,000.
- If you received dividend or interest income from investments in stocks and bonds, you are required to list only each individual company from which you received more than \$1,000, rather than aggregating income from all of these investments.
- If more than \$1,000 of income was gain from the sale of property (not just the selling price), then you should list as a source of income the name of the purchaser, the purchaser's address, and the amount of gain from the sale. If the purchaser's identity is unknown, such as where securities listed on an exchange are sold through a brokerage firm, the source of income should be listed simply as "sale of (name of company) stock," for example.
- If more than \$1,000 of your income was in the form of interest from one particular financial institution (aggregating interest from all CD's, accounts, etc., at that institution), list the name of the institution, its address, and the amount of income from that institution.

#### SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME:

This part is intended to require the disclosure of major customers, clients, and other sources of income to businesses in which you own an interest. You will not have anything to report unless:

- (1) You owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of a business entity (a corporation, partnership, limited partnership, proprietorship, joint venture, trust, firm, etc., doing business in Florida); and
- (2) You received more than 1,000 in gross income from that business entity during the period.

If your ownership and gross income exceeded the two thresh olds listed above, then for that business entity you must list every source of income to the business entity which exceeded ten percent (10%) of the business entity's gross income (computed on the basis of the business entity's most recently completed fiscal year), the source's address, the source's principal business activity, and the name of the business entity in which you owned an interest. You do not have to list the amount of income the business derived from that major source of income.

#### Examples:

- You are the sole proprietor of a dry cleaning business, from which you received more than \$1,000 in gross income last year. If only one customer, a uniform rental company, provided more than 10% of your dry cleaning business, you must list the name of your business, the name of the uniform rental company, its address, and its principal business activity (uniform rentals).
- You are a 20% partner in a partnership that owns a shopping mall and your gross partnership income exceeded \$1,000. You should list the name of the partnership, the name of each tenant of the mall

that provided more than 10% of the partnership's gross income, the tenant's address and principal business activity.

— You own an orange grove and sell all your oranges to one marketing cooperative (for a gross income exceeding \$1,000). You should list the name under which you operate the grove, the name of the cooperative, its address, and its principal business activity if your income met the thresholds.

# PART E — INTERESTS IN SPECIFIED BUSINESSES

[Required by Sec. 112.3145(5), Fla. Stat.]

The types of businesses covered in this section of the disclosure form are **only**: state and federally chartered banks; state and federal savings and loan associations; cemetery companies; insurance companies (including insurance agencies); mortgage companies; credit unions; small loan companies; alcoholic beverage licensees; pari-mutuel wagering companies; utility companies; entities controlled by the Public Service Commission; and entities granted a franchise to operate by either a city or a county government.

In this part of the form you are required to disclose the fact that you owned during 2003 an interest in, or held any of certain positions with, particular types of businesses listed above. You are required to make this disclosure if you own or owned (either directly or indirectly in the form of an equitable or beneficial interest) at any time during the disclosure period more than five percent (5%) of the total assets or capital stock of one of the types of business entities granted a privilege to operate in Florida that are listed above. You also must complete this part of the form for each of these types of businesses for which you are, or were at any time during 2003, an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or agent (other than a resident agent solely for service of process).

If you have or held such a position or ownership interest in one of these types of businesses, list (vertically for each business): the name of the business, its address and principal business activity, and the position held with the business (if any). Also, if you own(ed) more than a 5% interest in the business, as described above, you must indicate that fact and describe the nature of your interest.

End of instructions.